

SPF SIG PNMM Causal Factor Tool #2 Criminal Justice/Enforcement Summary

To understand how the criminal justice system in your community addresses the misuse and abuse of prescription drugs, you will need to visit the clerk of court or other court officials, local law enforcement agencies, the DA office, etc. to see if you can get the following information on the laws and ordinances you have identified in your community. Some laws/ordinances have been provided for you; identify any additional laws/ordinances and add them to the tables as needed. Create additional rows by pressing TAB from the bottom right cell in a table or by clicking on insert row from the Table menu. To delete a row, click a cell in the row(s) you want to get rid of, right click, select "delete cells" and then "delete entire row." This Tool is for your own use and does not have to be submitted to the state as part of your plan. It is being provided as a way to organize your data; alter it to fit your needs. *Although this Tool is not required, it may be submitted as supporting documentation along with your answers to the PNMM Causal Factor Focus Tools.* If you do not use this tool, you will still need to be able to provide documentation of the data you collected.

Some of these behaviors are also addressed in PNMM Causal Factor Tool #1. The focus of this Tool is on issues surrounding their enforcement and prosecution. Tool #1 addresses the contribution of these behaviors to narcotic prescription drug availability.

Prescription Drug Related Law/Ordinance	# filings past year	Change from last year?*	Dismissed	Deferred	Pre-Trial Diversion	Guilty	Not Guilty	Pending
using fraudulent prescriptions								
doctor shopping								
sharing prescriptions								
Total		N/A						

* Increase, decrease or same?

Are there protocols in your community for doctors, dentists, or pharmacists to report doctor shopping or fraudulent prescriptions? What are they?

Additional comments on prescription drug-related laws and ordinances:

What is the punishment for the:	First Offense	Second Offense	Third Offense	Fourth Offense
using fraudulent prescriptions				
doctor shopping				
sharing prescriptions				

What specific measures are being taken to enforce laws against:	
using fraudulent prescriptions	
doctor shopping	
sharing prescriptions	

Use the tables below to record responses from your key informant interviews or targeted surveys of medical professionals on how they deal with encounters with fraudulent prescriptions and doctor shopping. Count each separate instance as its own case (i.e. if a doctor reported two instances but not a third, you would count 2 for reporting and 1 for nothing). Fill in the empty rows with additional responses.

How many of the providers contacted know where to report fraudulent prescriptions?

Physicians: _____

Dentists: _____

Pharmacists: _____

How do medical professionals respond to <u>fraudulent prescriptions</u> ?														
	Physicians		Dentists		Pharmacists		[Other]		[Other]		[Other]		[Other]	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Of the medical professionals who have encountered this problem, how many:</i>														
have reported to authorities														
did not report to authorities														
<i>Of the medical professionals who have not encountered this problem, how many indicate that they:</i>														
would report to authorities														
would not report to authorities														
<i>Total</i>														

For those who chose *not* to report (or predict they would not) to authorities, why not?

Reason

% who gave this reason

No reason given

Do not know where to report to

Do not have time

Do not want to get involved

For those who chose to report to authorities (or predict they would), why?

Reason

% who gave this reason

No reason given

For those who reported (or would report), what agency did (would) they report to?

Agency/Organization

% of reportings

No response given

Would report but don't know where

How many of the providers contacted know where to report doctor shopping?

Physicians: _____

Dentists: _____

Pharmacists: _____

How do medical professionals respond to <u>doctor shopping</u> ?														
	<i>Physicians</i>		<i>Dentists</i>		<i>Pharmacists</i>		<i>[Other]</i>		<i>[Other]</i>		<i>[Other]</i>		<i>[Other]</i>	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Of the medical professionals who have encountered this problem, how many:														
have reported to authorities														
did not report to authorities														
Of the medical professionals who have not encountered this problem, how many indicate that they:														
would report to authorities														
would not report to authorities														
<i>Total</i>														

For those who reported (or predict they would report), what agency did (would) they report to?

Agency/Organization

% of reportings

No agency given

Would report but don't know where

For those who chose *not* to report (or predict they would not), why not?

Reason

% who gave this reason

No reason given

- Do not know where to report to
- Do not have time
- Do not want to get involved

For those who chose to report (or predicted they would), why?

Reason

% who gave this reason

No reason given

From your focus groups (or surveys) of community members:

What themes regarding the frequency of provider reporting of suspicious behavior (doctor shopping, fraudulent prescriptions, etc.) were obtained through the focus groups? Break themes out according to age group and whether they have had narcotic prescriptions themselves or not.

Use the following tables to summarize the responses of targeted surveys/key informant interviews of local law enforcement staff, local attorneys, etc. on the enforcement and prosecution of alcohol law violations in your community. They match the format of the suggested questions from Section 5; if you used different questions you will need to alter the tables to fit your questions. Use the comments section to record themes that emerged from your interviews or survey responses. The # column should contain the number of respondents endorsing the respective rating (i.e. neutral); the % column should contain the percent of the total respondents for the given law that endorsed the rating $[(\# \text{ endorsing rating} \div \text{total number of respondents for law}) * 100]$. For the Total row, the # will be the number of respondents endorsing the rating across all laws/ordinances (add up the values in the column). The % in the Total row is the percent of the total respondents for all laws that answered with the given rating $[(\text{Total } \# \text{ rating for column} \div \text{total number of responses for all laws}) * 100]$. This will give you an idea of how respondents feel about efforts addressing prescription drug abuse and misuse in general.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Additional comments on the consistency of enforcement:

[illegible]

Additional comments on the effectiveness of enforcement:

[illegible]

Additional comments on the consistency of prosecution:

[illegible]

	Very Effective		Effective		Neutral		Ineffective		Very Ineffective	
doctor shopping										
sharing prescriptions										
Total										

Additional comments on the effectiveness of prosecution:

How effective are the penalties at deterring violations against:	Very Effective		Effective		Neutral		Ineffective		Very Ineffective	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
using fraudulent prescriptions										
doctor shopping										
sharing prescriptions										
Total										

Comments on the effectiveness of penalties:

How do comments on penalty effectiveness from key informants match those of community members (from focus groups, etc.)?